

9. (NEW) A method for extracting components, particularly impurities, from liquids or solids dispersions by using compressed liquid gases such as, for instance, supercritical or liquid carbon dioxide, wherein the liquid or dispersion is applied as a thin film in a pressure-tight reactor and the surface of the thin film is treated with the compressed liquid gas, particularly carbon dioxide, in counterflow, whereby the surface of the thin film is constantly renewed over at least a portion of the layer thickness of the thin film by mechanically acting on said liquid or dispersion, and the liquid is discharged separately from the compressed liquid gas.

10. (NEW) The method according to claim 9, wherein the renewal of the surface of the thin film is effected by the aid of wipers, rollers or doctor blades, while simultaneously adjusting the layer thickness.

11. (NEW) The device for extracting components, particularly impurities, from liquids or solids dispersions by using compressed liquid gases such as, for instance, supercritical or liquid carbon dioxide, including a pressure-tight reactor (1) having at least one charging opening (14) for the liquid or dispersion to be treated and the compressed liquid gas (16) as well as appropriate discharge openings (15, 17), wherein the charging opening (14) for the liquid or dispersion to be treated opens on the inner shell (13) of the reactor (1), and that a rotor (8) having radial arms is arranged in the interior of the reactor (1), the radial arms of said rotor cooperating with the liquid or dispersion film on the inner shell (13) of the reactor (1), and that the charging opening for the liquid or dispersion to be treated and the charging opening for the compressed liquid gas open into the reactor on oppositely arranged sides of the reactor.

12. (NEW) The device according to claim 11, wherein the radial arms carry rods (11), scrapers, wipers or rollers (12) extending in the direction of the axis of rotation (9).

13. (NEW) The device according to claim 11, wherein the reactor (1) comprises a substantially cylindrical or funnel-shaped conical inner shell (13).

14. (NEW) The device according to claim 11, wherein a rotor shaft (7) is connected with a drive (6) via a magnetic coupling.

15. (NEW) The device according to claim 11, wherein the charging opening (14) is designed as a radial and axial bore provided in a lid (2) capable of being sealingly connected with the tubular reactor (1).

16. (NEW) The device according to claim 11, wherein the reactor (1) is designed as a tube including flanges (4, 5) connected to the tube ends, and that the lids (2, 3) capable of being sealingly connected in a pressure-tight manner are attachable to the flanges (4, 5).